Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims to read as follows:

1-17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously Amended) A method for isolating amyloid inhibitory components from *Uncaria tomentosa*, the method comprising the steps:

a) adding 4000ml of methanol to 1 kg of *Uncaria tomentosa* and mixing;

b) centrifuging the mixture at X2,500g using a centrifuge for 30 minutes and pouring off the supernatant from a remaining residue;

c) adding a second volume of methanol to the residue and repeating step b;

d) combining the supernatants from steps b and c and evaporating until reduced in volume to about 4-5% of the volume of the supernatents using a rotary evaporator at 50°C;

e) taking the reduced volume, washing 4 times with 300ml of petroleum ether, and discarding the ether layer;

f) evaporating the methanol to dryness to form a solid material using a rotary evaporator at 50°C;

g) extracting the solid material 5 times with 150ml of distilled water, followed by centrifugation at 2,500Xg for 30 minutes each time;

h) combining the supernatants from step g and then lyophilizing using a freeze-dryer;

i) dissolving the resulting lyophilized extract into about 500 ml of distilled water, and applying 50-100ml portions of the dissolved extract to a 400 ml LH-20 column equilibrated with distilled water;

j) eluting the LH-20 column with ~3 column volumes of distilled water and discarding the amber/yellow eluate;

k) eluting the LH-20 column with ~3 column volumes of methanol, collecting the eluate and evaporating it to dryness using a rotary evaporator at 50°C;

l) dissolving the product of step k in water to a concentration of ~80mg/ml and applying 5 ml at a time to a 10gm disposable C18 SPE column equilibrated in solvent A, where solvent A is 95% water/5% acetonitrile/0.1% TFA;

m) washing the column with 3 volumes of solvent A and discarding the eluate;

n) eluting the column with 3 volumes of solvent A containing 12.5% solvent B, where solvent B is 95% acetonitrile/5% water/0.1% TFA, and lyophilizing the eluate;

o) injecting 50mg portions of the lyophilized eluate of step n into a Hewlett-Packard 1100 Series HPLC instrument with diode array detector, fitted with a 2.2cm X 25 cm Vydac 218TP1022 C18 reverse-phase column maintained at 25°C and at a flow rate of 5 ml/min;

p) eluting the sample with the following solvent profile, 10% solvent B for minutes 0 to 20, 10 -100 % solvent B gradient for minutes 20 to 30, and 100-10% solvent B gradient for minutes 30-31; and

q) separating and collecting at least one fraction selected from the following fractions: fraction G (~13-14 minutes), fraction F (~15-16 minutes), fraction H (~17-20 minutes), fraction I (~21 minutes), fraction J (~22 - 23 minutes), fraction K1 (~24 minutes), fraction K2 (~25 minutes), fraction L (~26-27 minutes), fraction M (~27-28 minutes), and fraction N (~28-29 minutes).

19-30. (Cancelled)

31. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical agent comprising a therapeutically effective amount of one or more of the fractions ~~F~~G-I and K-N of claim 18, the therapeutic amount of the fraction

selected for efficacy in treating an amyloid disease or a disease related to alpha-synuclein in a patient.

32. (Cancelled)

33. (Previously Amended) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 31 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the fraction comprises a dosage in the range of from about 10 to 1,000 mg/kg of body weight of the patient.

34. (Previously Amended) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 33 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the fraction comprises a dosage in the range of from about 10 to 100 mg/kg of body weight of the patient.

35. (Previously Amended) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 33 wherein the amyloid disease is selected from the group of amyloid diseases consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, hereditary cerebral hemorrhage with an amyloidosis of the Dutch type, an amyloidosis associated with type II diabetes, an amyloidosis associated with chronic inflammation, Familial Mediterranean Fever, an amyloidosis associated with multiple myeloma and other B-cell dyscrasias, an amyloidosis associated with the prion diseases, an amyloidosis associated with long-term hemodialysis and carpal tunnel syndrome, and an amyloidosis associated with endocrine tumors; and wherein the disease related to alpha-synuclein is selected from the group consisting of Parkinson's disease and Lewy body disease.

36. (Previously Amended) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 35 wherein said amyloid disease for treatment is Alzheimer's disease.

37. (Previously Amended) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 33 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipient.

38. (Previously Amended) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 33 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the fraction has an amyloid inhibitory activity or efficacy greater than 50%.

39. (Previously Amended) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 35 wherein the disease related to alpha-synuclein is Parkinson's disease.

40-51. (Cancelled)

52. (Previously Added) A method for isolating amyloid inhibitory components from *Uncaria tomentosa*, the method comprising the steps:

a) dissolving a quantity of *Uncaria tomentosa* in one or more volumes of methanol;

b) separating and combining the supernatant from each volume, and reducing it in volume through evaporation;

c) taking the reduced volume, washing it with petroleum ether and discarding any ether layer, and evaporating any remaining methanol to dryness to form a solid material;

d) extracting the solid material with a plurality of volumes of distilled water and combining the supernatant volumes, and then lyophilizing using a freeze-dryer;

e) dissolving the resulting lyophilized extract into about 500 ml of distilled water, and applying 50-100ml portions of the dissolved extract to a 400 ml LH-20 column equilibrated with distilled water;

f) eluting the LH-20 column with ~3 column volumes of distilled water and discarding the amber/yellow eluate;

g) eluting the LH-20 column with ~3 column volumes of methanol, collecting the eluate and evaporating it to dryness;

h) dissolving the product of step g in water to a concentration of ~80mg/ml and applying 5 ml at a time to a 10gm disposable C18 SPE column equilibrated in solvent A, where solvent A is 95% water/5% acetonitrile/0.1% TFA;

i) washing the C18 SPE column with 3 volumes of solvent A and discarding the eluate;

j) eluting the column with 3 volumes of solvent A containing 12.5% solvent B, where solvent B is 95% acetonitrile/5% water/0.1% TFA, and lyophilizing the eluate;

k) injecting 50mg portions of the lyophilized eluate of step j into a Hewlett-Packard 1100 Series HPLC instrument, fitted with a Vydac 218TP1022 C18 reverse-phase column or the like, and maintained at about 25°C and at a flow rate of 5 ml/min;

l) eluting the sample with the following solvent profile, 10% solvent B for minutes 0 to 20, 10 -100 % solvent B gradient for minutes 20 to 30, and 100-10% solvent B gradient for minutes 30-31; and

m) separating and collecting at least one fraction selected from the following fractions: fraction G (~13-14 minutes), fraction F (~15-16 minutes), fraction H (~17-20 minutes), fraction I (~21 minutes), fraction J (~22-23 minutes), fraction K1 (~24 minutes), fraction K2 (~25 minutes), fraction L (~26-27 minutes), fraction M (~27-28 minutes), and fraction N (~28-29 minutes).

53. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical agent comprising a therapeutically effective amount of one or more of the fractions ~~F~~G-I and K-N of claim 52, the therapeutic amount of the fraction selected for efficacy in treating an amyloid disease or a disease related to alpha-synuclein in a patient.

54. (Previously Added) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 53 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the fraction comprises a dosage in the range of from about 10 to 1,000 mg/kg of body weight of the patient.

55. (Previously Added) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 54 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the fraction comprises a dosage in the range of from about 10 to 100 mg/kg of body weight of the patient.

56. (Previously Added) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 54 wherein the amyloid disease is selected from the group of amyloid diseases consisting of Alzheimer's disease, Down's syndrome, hereditary cerebral hemorrhage with an amyloidosis of the Dutch type, an amyloidosis associated with type II diabetes, an amyloidosis associated with chronic inflammation, Familial Mediterranean Fever, an amyloidosis associated with multiple myeloma and other B-cell dyscrasias, an amyloidosis associated with the prion diseases, an amyloidosis associated with long-term hemodialysis and carpal tunnel syndrome, and an amyloidosis associated with endocrine tumors; and wherein the disease related to alpha-synuclein is selected from the group consisting of Parkinson's disease and Lewy body disease.

57. (Previously Added) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 56 wherein said amyloid disease for treatment is Alzheimer's disease.

58. (Previously Added) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 54 further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier, diluent, or excipient.

59. (Previously Added) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 54 wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the fraction has an amyloid inhibitory activity or efficacy greater than 50%.

60. (Previously Added) The pharmaceutical agent of claim 56 wherein the disease related to alpha-synuclein is Parkinson's disease.